

# HAIRING ORDERS GOVERNORS PROTECT MINES

## SENATOR KING'S STRIKE PLAN UP TO CONFERENCE

Borah, Walsh and Gompers Will Discuss Proposal With Him.

### DETAILS ARE HELD IN STRICT SECRECY

May Be Placed Before President as Alternative Measure.

The first concrete plan for coping with the strike situation, evolved by members of Congress, will be discussed today at a conference to be attended by Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor; Senator Borah, chairman of the Senate Labor Committee; Senator Walsh, Massachusetts, and Senator King, Utah.

King, who is author of the plan, declined to give any intimation of its features. He has already gone over it with Gompers and the other two Senators. Later, if the plan seems feasible, and President Harding's measures do not appear likely to have an immediate effect, King will lay his suggestion before the President.

"I cannot divulge the plan now," said King. "I am not sure yet that it will prove satisfactory. In fact, its details have not been worked out completely."

### Looks to Future.

The King plan, the only move thus far made in Congress, is a manifestation of a general feeling in House and Senate members to do something, providing it would not embarrass President Harding. The virtually unanimous disposition contemplated is to stand behind the President, for the present at least, and let his measures have the fullest test.

At the same time there is a realization that once the immediate crisis has been safely passed Congress ought to do something to prevent its recurrence. Ideas for permanent solution of the coal-rail labor problem vary from mild government supervision, such as is now provided in the Esch-Cummings railroad law, to drastic measures approximating government ownership.

It is unlikely, however, that any legislation will be offered for the present.

### White House Denies Rumor.

There has not been thus far the slightest intimation that the administration desires any help from Congress. Reports that the House contemplated recalling the House were branded as utterly unfounded by the White House yesterday.

If Federal troops are used, or if State troops are called out under presidential authority to suppress the strike, additional money probably would be needed to pay them. But Senator Wadsworth, chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, said he had received word from the War Department that any extra money would be asked.

In general, the attitude of those administration members of Congress who are in town was expressed in a private conversation with President Harding would adhere to his vigorous policy and take all possible precautions to prevent disorders. While legal experts in Congress realized that the administration faced some legal barriers to complete freedom in the use of Federal troops before they are actually needed, it was pointed out that if complete co-operation is established with the various States, the slightest sign of impending trouble could be made the signal for prompt Federal action.

### Senators Indorse President.

"The government is ready to use its utmost power," said Senator Pepper, of Pennsylvania, in whose State the operators believe they have the best chance of breaking the force of the mine strike. "The government, however, will not employ extreme measures," he added, "unless the situation makes them imperative. But in all events Congress will steadfastly support the President—with necessary appropriations or anything else."

Senator Capper, of Kansas, leader of the farm bloc, declared yesterday that "The President's course, thus far, has been privately praised by nearly all Republican Senators and by many Democrats." He believed the Senate would back the President, putting aside party lines, in any legislative showdown resulting from the industrial emergency.

### GERMANS ARREST ALLEGED TRAITOR

BERLIN, July 18.—The Berlin police today arrested the second member of an alleged German traitors' and conspirators' ring whose agents are accused of belonging to the French spy system in Germany and of being the originators of false documents and reports of secret treaties, armies, munitions depots and plans for wars upon which the officials say several eastern nations have partly based their foreign policies.

Today's prisoner is Karl Schuchardt, of Leipzig. He, according to police, confessed working for General Nollet, the head of the French military mission in Berlin.

According to police, Schuchardt confessed that in July, 1920, he stole General Dupont's official seals in Berlin, with which he forged a passport.

After arriving at Mayence, Schuchardt was arrested and brought before the French commander who offered him good pay for espionage.

## Beauties to Vie for Crown As Queen of Washington



EDWARD L. BADER, Mayor of Atlantic City.

To the Commissioners and Citizens of Washington:

I, Edward L. Bader, Mayor of Atlantic City, send you greetings, and invite you to send your most beautiful daughter to represent your City in the Great National Tournament which will be held in Atlantic City during the Pageant on September 6th, 7th and 8th.

The Herald is hereby appointed by me in the name of Atlantic City to act as our official organ, and through its columns to find and select the most beautiful girl of the nation who is to be given a place of honor in the Court of King Neptune, who will preside over the festivities during the pageant.

Four most beautiful daughters will here meet the chosen beautiful girls of seventy-five of the largest Cities in the United States and Canada, from among whom will be chosen America's Most Beautiful Girl for 1922.

It is my desire as Chief Executive of Atlantic City that the young lady chosen shall be worthy to uphold the traditions of the Great City of Washington for the beauty of her daughters, and I promise that she shall be the honored guest of Atlantic City during her visit here.

Very truly yours,  
*E. L. Bader*  
Mayor of Atlantic City.

## Photos of Most Pulchritudinous Maidens in City Will Be Published in Herald Each Day From Tomorrow Until August 30.

Which of the many beautiful young women in Washington is the most charming, when measured on the purely artistic point? This will be decided on August 30 by a board of artists, who will make their selection from the young women whose pictures will appear daily in The Washington Herald, beginning tomorrow.

Last year Washington's most beautiful girl was selected by The Herald to compete with the entries of some of the leading cities of the country. Hundreds of comely feminine residents of the District entered, making the final selection by the judges a task of considerable difficulty.

Margaret Gorman Chosen.

Finally Miss Margaret Gorman, 3015 Cambridge place northwest, was adjudged the most beautiful entry. She was accompanied to Atlantic City by Mrs. William Atherton DuPuy, the chaperon. After being feted and entertained in elaborate manner, Miss Gorman, now known as "Miss Washington," was selected by the Atlantic City board of judges as the most beautiful girl in the United States. She received many valuable prizes and was much sought after for public appearances upon her return to this city.

This is not to be a contest, but an award based solely on merit. Not only must the young woman be beautiful but she must be an exquisite combination of grace, charm and intelligence.

She is to be the representative of the nation's Capital, "Miss Washington," at a remarkable national pageant at Atlantic City on September 7 and 8, where will be gathered beauties from every section of the United States to take part in a two-day fête that promises to eclipse anything of the kind ever held at the celebrated resort, long famous for the brilliance of its social activities.

Must Have Other Qualities.

As "Miss Washington" has been given a most prominent part in the program and will be the center of countless receptions and entertainments, it is only proper that she should possess qualities other than mere beauty. Figuratively, she must be a queen, for her reception and entertainment will be little short of royal.

When the fortunate young woman arrives in Atlantic City on the evening of September 6 she will be met at the station by the patronesses of the pageant—social leaders of many cities—and escorted to one of the great beach-front hotels, noted throughout the world for the luxury of its appointments. She will have an ocean-front suite. At her service will be every possible luxury.

"Miss Washington" will be formally introduced to Atlantic City the evening of her arrival, when she will receive the patronesses of the pageant at her hotel. She will be literally deluged with invitations to social functions for the evening, from which she may make her own selection.

Pageant Opens Next Day.

The following morning, Sept. 7, the pageant opens with the arrival of King Neptune in his golden seahell. "Miss Washington" under proper official escort, will join King Neptune's court. Every detail of the extensive program has been planned with an eye to the artistic and the beautiful. Immediately after "Miss Washington" joins the court of the Sea God, a formal reception will be held to present a golden key of the city to the ruler of the carnival.

From that time until the conclusion of the fête, the night of September 8, "Miss Washington" will be the center of a brilliant social whirl. There is to be a banquet by the pageant officials, at which she will be a member of the reception committee.

## HERALD TO PICK FAIREST IN D.C.

"Miss Washington" to Be Guest at Atlantic City Pageant.

"Miss Washington" will have the distinction of being selected from thousands of District young women as the most beautiful and charming.

She will be the honored guest of Atlantic City at a pageant of nation-wide importance, to be held September 7-8.

The Washington Herald is aiding in the selection. There is no voting, no solicitation. The only requirement is to submit a photograph.

## HOUSING MINORITY URGES RELIEF FOR DISTRICT SITUATION

Comprehensive Suggestions Made by Mrs. Helmick and Others.

Seven recommendations toward the solution of Washington's housing problem were made yesterday in a report submitted to the District Commissioners by minority members of the Commissioners' housing committee.

The recommendations follow:

1. That Congress be petitioned to repeal the alley law and to establish an alley relief commission to be composed of three named members with authority to enforce present sanitary laws and building regulations, and with full powers to better living conditions in the alleys of the District.
2. That Congress be petitioned to investigate housing conditions in the District.
3. That there be adopted a uniform building code as liberal in its regulations, as regards dwellings, as is consistent with safe and serviceable construction.
4. That, in order to increase the number of skilled mechanics, builders and trade unions be urged to encourage and develop the apprentice system along the lines proposed by the New York Building Congress.
5. That requirements of the present regulations relating to the conversion of a dwelling into a three-story or four-story apartment building be modified to the limit of safe construction and sanitary needs, as set forth in the report of the subcommittee on construction practices.
6. That endorsement be given to the efforts now being made by the Department of Commerce to reduce waste by attempting to secure the adoption of standard grading rules for lumber, and the furnishing of lumber in multiples of one foot lengths instead of two feet, as at present.
7. That, as a means to reduce cost, a larger use of the documents and services of the Architects' Small House Service Bureau be made. This organization is rendering a valuable service to the small home builder at a nominal cost. It is controlled by the American Institute of Architects and endorsed by the United States Chamber of Commerce.

Those who signed the report were

Continued on Page Three.

## HOPE RESTORED WHEN WAY MEN CANCEL STRIKE

Labor Board Grants Rehearing to Grable on Wage Dispute.

### SENATE HEARINGS BRING NEW CHEER

Cummins Promises Effort To Put Teeth in Railway Measure.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Another rift in the railway strike clouds developed late today when danger that the 400,000 maintenance of way employees will join the walkout of the shopmen was virtually removed, through action of the United States Railroad Labor Board.

The labor board indicated it would grant the maintenance of way brotherhood a rehearing on the wage question, and that disputes of this sort would be given right of way over many other cases. As an expression of good faith, it promptly docketed one wage controversy between the maintenance men and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

Announcement of this action was made following a board conference attended by E. F. Grable, chief of the maintenance of way brotherhood.

The assurance thus given probably will serve not only to avert a walkout of the trackmen, it was predicted, but it also may have strong influence on the negotiations for a settlement of the strike of the 200,000 shopmen.

### Support to Program.

Coming as considerable support to the peace program were additional assurances affecting the wage issue from Senator Cummins, co-author of the Esch-Cummings bill, otherwise known as the transportation act, from which the United States Labor Board derives its authority.

In a statement issued following his meeting with the labor board members, President Grable said Senator Cummins, who is chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee of the Senate, is going to hold hearings immediately on disputed points of the transportation act, principally to ascertain whether the law is being amended so that the living wage principle would be made clear and so that every employee would be guaranteed a living wage.

### Regarded as Important.

This was regarded in some quarters as one of the most important concessions yet offered the railway unions, which fought passage of the transportation act and which have since directed intermittent fire at many of its provisions.

What constitute a "living wage" has been the outstanding question in all wage disputes before the Railroad Labor Board. A clear definition, which will, in effect, fix a minimum wage, now seems in prospect.

President Grable tonight returned to Detroit, international headquarters of his brotherhood. There he is to meet the grand lodge officers of the organization. Friday, this meeting originally was scheduled for tomorrow, but was postponed to give officers living at a distance time to reach Detroit.

### Will Report Conference.

Mr. Grable will report on his meeting with the labor board, as well as on his conference last Saturday with President Harding. Before leaving Chicago, he expressed belief that a walkout of his men could be averted. He seemed hopeful that the shorermen's strike will be settled soon. He said "only four or five 'hard-boiled' railway executives are holding up the peace program," and indicated that the question of restoring seniority rights to men now on strike is the stumbling block.

### In Other Quarters, however, it is suggested that this matter of seniority rights has been studiously played up by the carriers and that, with a possible exception or two, the roads are prepared to yield this point.

If this guess is reliable, the contention of the carriers is approaching common ground. The carriers already agreed to abolish the system under which some roads have let work out to contractors not within the jurisdiction of the United States Railroad Labor Board.

### Daugherty Outlines Rules For Marshals to Follow

The government, says Attorney General Daugherty, has the power, and will exercise it, to see that the transportation facilities of the country are not interfered with. At the same time in a telegram sent to United States marshals throughout the country yesterday, Mr. Daugherty made it clear that he is not going to be stampeded into appointing a mass of deputy marshals every time there is an indication of trouble.

"In making requests for the appointment of special deputies," Daugherty's telegram read, "you should base them on specific facts, the result of investigations made by you and the United States attorney. You should make your investigations independent of the railroad companies and reach your conclusions unimpaired by their requests, except as they are competent and relevant to the situation as you find it to exist."

### Rules of Procedure.

He laid down these rules of procedure:

1. You should particularly inquire

### HITCHCOCK LEADS IN NEBRASKA RACE

OMAHA, Neb., July 18.—Gilbert Hitchcock was leading in the State Democratic Senatorial primary according to meager early returns tonight.

E. B. Howell, of Omaha, was leading in the Republican Senatorial primary.

Charles W. Bryan, a brother of William Jennings Bryan, was running second to Dan Butler, of Omaha, for the nomination for governor, in early returns from this city.

## FULL TEXT OF PRESIDENT'S TELEGRAM TO GOVERNORS

Every Facility at Command of Federal Government Promised When and Where Needed.

The full text of President Harding's telegram to governors of twenty-eight coal-producing States relative to protecting mine operations follows:

"The proposal of the Federal government to the United Mine Workers and the various coal operators, whose mines are under suspension, to submit all questions in dispute to a national coal commission for arbitration, has been declined. The mine workers declined as a body. The majority of the bituminous operators pledged unqualified acceptance. The anthracite operators filed unqualified acceptance. A minority of the bituminous operators accepted the principle of arbitration, but made specifications which could not be considered. I had proposed that the operators and mine workers in dispute should immediately resume coal production under the wage scales and working conditions which prevailed at the time of the strike on last April 1; that every question in dispute should go to a national commission to be composed of three representatives of the mine workers, three representatives of the operators and five representatives of the American public. It was proposed to make the commission the final authority on all disputes until next March, and meanwhile the commission was to inaugurate a searching inquiry into every phase of the coal industry, in order to recommend the way to maintain understanding between workmen and employers, to promote steady employment and assure a continuous and ample fuel supply.

No Other Course Open.

"The failure to secure the acceptance of this proposal for a voluntary adjustment left me no other course but to invite the mine operators to return to their mines and resume activities.

"I trust you will find it consistent to accept this invitation, if you have not already done so, with the invitation to all miners and operators to resume their work. This invitation should be accompanied by

Continued on Page Two.

## Limerick Faces Starvation As Free Staters Press On

No Food Enters City for Two Weeks and Business Is at Standstill—More Than 3,000 Prisoners Taken by Nationals.

DUBLIN, July 18.—Irregular outposts continue to succumb to the nationalists' efforts in the west, south and southwest. The Free Staters today passed the 3,000 mark. The nationals have made more progress in the east and west where their columns are clearing their flanks until there is nothing beyond them more dangerous than the sea. The principal number of buildings directed against Limerick and the irregulars ousted from there must stand southward with their next stand probably at Mallow.

While the irregulars hold the greater number of buildings in Limerick and are slightly superior in numbers, their situation is daily more precarious largely through conditions created by themselves. A relief train with food and ammunition left the irregulars' field headquarters at Clonmel for Limerick, but they found the line was blocked at Bansha by their own men who had blown up a bridge.

All the railroads and roads to Limerick have been blocked by scores of felled trees and destroyed bridges, but a national column from Nenagh is rapidly clearing one road into the city. The Free Staters will be open for reinforcements and perhaps artillery necessary to clear the irregulars from this stricken city.

## WOMAN ACCUSED OF SLAYING RIVAL COLLAPSES IN JAIL

Police Fight Through Los Angeles Crowds With Prisoner.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 18.—Mrs. Clara Phillips, "the cave woman," went to pieces today after her arraignment on the charge of murder, gave way to hysteria, cried like a little girl afraid of the dark, and called continually for her husband.

It was after she had been smuggled back into the jail, after she had been taken to court and District Attorney Woolwine had read the indictment, charging her with "willfully, unlawfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought," beating Mrs. Alberta Meadows to death with a 10-cent hammer.

Sheriff W. I. Traeger and others fought to take her through dense crowds which the police could not manage. She smiled for them. But the smile was absent when they entered court. There was a strained look on her face, terror in her eyes.

### Husband Rescues Her.

Her husband, A. L. Phillips, the one for whom she killed, it is charged, and the one who gave her up to the police, spoke reassuringly to her. Her attorneys asked that the hearing be continued to Friday morning, and intimated they might ask for a chance of venue.

They eluded the crowds going back to the jail, took Mrs. Phillips in through a back door and locked her in her cell—and she cried for her husband.

Outside the crowds were muttering. Women were repeating "They ought to hang her"—"I hope they hang her"—"She must be insane, no sane woman would do such a terrible thing."

But Dr. Louis Webber, alienist, employed by the State to examine the woman's mental condition, reported that he doesn't think she is at all insane.

### Crowds at Funeral.

At the same time the relatives of Mrs. Alberta Meadows were attending the last services for the child over her body in the undertaking rooms. There were muttering crowds outside the place—crowds almost as big as those about the jail and the hall of records and court house.

### Recovers Gems Lost in Crash

Diamonds Found by Workmen Identified by Girl Victim.

When the Knickerbocker collapsed last January Miss Mary McDonald, of Virginia Highlands, was sitting in the first row of the balcony. She was wearing a large diamond cluster ring, an heirloom that had belonged to her grandfather.

She escaped serious injury and walked, dazed, out of the ruined building. When she reached home the ring was gone. Inquires failed to locate it. She decided that it was gone—stolen, perhaps—but felt a hope that somewhere beneath the rubbish of the balcony the ring would be found.

Winter passed over the ruins, spring came and went, and last week the work of clearing the debris began. Lester Payne, a workman in the building, was digging the fallen plaster Monday when he saw the gleam of diamonds, and discovered a quaint old ring, undamaged. He turned it over to the police.

Miss McDonald identified it yesterday.

## MARYLAND COURT KNOCKS OUT BONUS

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 18.—The State Court of Appeals this afternoon held the \$9,000,000 soldier bonus bill unconstitutional and ordered the decision of the lower court reversed, and the case remanded for a writ of mandamus.

The court held that the referendum provision of the bonus bill violated the State constitution, and consequently is void.

The formal opinion of the court is expected to be made public tomorrow morning.

## WIRES STATE EXECUTIVES FULL U. S. SUPPORT WAITS IF THEIR RESOURCES FAIL

TROOPS PROBABLE Weeks Ready to Call National Guard If Regulars Insufficient.

LABOR LEADERS DENOUNCE MOVE

"Merely a Gesture," Declares Lewis, Scouting Riot Possibilities.

President Harding is prepared to induct the National Guard into Federal service in his effort to break the backbone of the great coal strike. Word that such a drastic course would be taken if the emergency warranted came from the War Department late yesterday. It preceded by a few hours the formal notice of the President, calling upon bituminous operators to reopen their mines; and notifying State executives of the mining companies that the government expected them to afford ample protection for the properties and men.

"Your State government and the Federal government," the President advised the twenty-eight governors, "are jointly responsible for maintaining conditions under which free men willing to work may work in safety. We are responsible for the production and the transportation of a fuel supply ample for the necessities of the American people and the public utilities which serve them, particularly the railways engaged in interstate commerce."

Calls Upon Governors.

To this end the President called upon the governors to invite "all miners and operators" to resume work. "This invitation," he said, "should be accompanied by such assurances of maintained order and the protection of lawful endeavor as will give assurance to everybody concerned."

"I want to convey to you in this message," the President emphasized, "the assurance of the prompt and full support of the Federal government wherever and whenever you find your own agencies of law and order inadequate to meet the situation."

Protection for the operators and miners attempting to resume operation of the mines will be accorded. Secretary of War Weeks announced, even if National Guard forces in unaffected States have to be federalized and ordered into service in affected areas.

## ELECTRIC PLANT WORKERS TO QUIT TERMINAL TODAY

Twenty-two of Forty-two Employed Will Answer Strike Order.

WILL TIE UP YARDS All Switches at Union Station Are Thrown by Power.

Union officials plan to further cripple the city by striking Terminal today when stationary firemen, engineers and others desert the power plant of the local yards.

There are forty-two men in the local branch of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen and Oilers, and twenty-two of these are sure to walk out today, according to N. A. James, business agent. James also expects fourteen stationary engineers to quit today, thus tie up the central power plant.

Switches throughout the yards are thrown by electricity generated in this plant, and they cannot be operated without it, according to James. He said no other power source except hand labor could be secured to do the work.

Officials at the Union Station refused to comment on the situation last night.

Reading of the strike order at the meeting was greeted by vociferous cheering. With stationary firemen and others out, strikers express confidence in further tying up the railroad schedules.

Trains coming from a distance are coming in regularly late at the terminal. Last evening, as an example, the 4:42 Baltimore and Ohio train from Chicago and Pittsburgh arrived at 7:30, the Jacksonville and Richmond on the Atlantic Coast Line, due at 11:50, was an hour late, and the Memphis special on the Southern was delayed from 12:30 until 2:05.

Extra policemen are being taken on every day at the terminal offices. One of the special police estimated yesterday's influx at fifty men, but this was denied by officials, who refused to admit anything.

## PLANE SAVES CREW ON BURNING SHIP

A thrilling rescue of the crew of a burning ship by a naval seaplane came to light yesterday in an official report received at the Navy Bureau of Aeronautics. The rescue was effected ten miles at sea from San Diego, Cal., July 15.

The fishing ship Nishin was seen to burst into flames by a naval aviator who was flying in the vicinity. As his plane was not so constructed that it could land on water, he proceeded to the nearest base as a result of which a seaplane was dispatched to the scene. Landing on the sea members of the seaplane's crew jumped into the water and rescued the ship's crew who were floating about on bits of wreckage.

The fishing ship was a total loss.

## HERRIN MASSACRE BRINGS SIX SUITS

MARION, Ill., July 18.—Six suits against Williamson County were filed today for \$217,450, for damages resulting from the Herrin massacre. These are the first suits to be filed, but other suits are anticipated. The largest claim, \$200,000, was filed by the Southern Illinois Coal Company for damage to their mine and other property.

## WILL REOPEN HERRIN MINES

Only Operation Under Illinois Law That Can Be Worked.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 18.—Mine owners in Illinois will take advantage of President Harding's promise of protection and will ask for troops to guard their men and property in reopening the strip mines at Herrin, scene of the massacre of June 21-22.

There are 60,000 tons of coal at Herrin waiting to be loaded on cars, and the miners can produce 1,200 tons a day. The strip mine owners are not members of the Coal Operators' Association, and are the only mines in the State that can be operated. Under the State "miners qualifications" law, a law put over by the union miners, only certified miners are permitted to work, and a miner must belong to the union and be in good standing before he can be certified.

## LABOR LEADERS DENOUNCE MOVE

Secretary Weeks scouts the possibility of riots and bloodshed growing out of the creation of military camps about the mines.

A few timid people always fear an outbreak of trouble when the government is called upon to step into such situations, he said. But it always has proven that when the government did take a hand, it did so in an orderly way, in absolute fairness to both sides, and with measurable success.

Weeks said the strike situation became acute out there, sent State troops to guard the mines and coal has been produced right along ever since without disorder.

Dispatch of the President's formal communication to the operators

Continued on Page Two.